<u>Life After Student Status</u>: Immigration Workshop For International Students

Lucy G. Cheung, Esq. Michael J. Goldstein, Esq.

Goldstein and Cheung LLP 80 Maiden Lane, Suite 1008, New York, NY 10038 212-374-1544 <u>contact@gcimmigrationlaw.com</u> <u>www.gcimmigrationlaw.com</u>

Disclaimer

- The topics discussed in these materials may overlap many areas of law, including, but not limited to, corporate law, immigration law, and accounting.
- No legal advice is being offered at this workshop, or through these materials. Rather, the information presented is general. Reviewing these materials does not create a client-attorney relationship.
- Travel bans/restrictions will not be addressed in the following slides.

 Should you wish to discuss your specific situation, please contact our office to schedule a consultation.

Choosing an Immigration Lawyer Five Tips

- #1: Lawyer Should be a Member of AILA
 American Immigration Lawyers Assoc.
- #2: Only Immigration Law
- #3: Student Should Pick a Lawyer Via Reliable Reference
- #4: Confidentiality (exception in H-1B context - dual representation)
- #5: Generally Pay a Fixed Legal Fee



Where to get the Right

Advice? • Foreign Student Advisors or DSOs

- The Appropriate Lawyer
 - Cheapest is not the best.

- Don't choose lawyers who advertise for general practice.
- New York City Bar Legal Referral Service

212-626-7373 or www.iLawyer.com

Beware of Mistaken Perception of New Laws and Online Materials

Pitfalls in Social Media (Facebook, LinkedIn, Craigslist, online materials)

The Various Federal Agencies:

- DOS (Department of State) through its Visa Office and the U.S. Consulates issue Visas.
- <u>CBP (Customs and Border Protection)</u> the "Gatekeeper", they stamp you in.
 - This is the first point of contact at airports or other ports of entry.
- <u>USCIS (United States Citizenship and Immigration Services)</u> -
 - Decides motions to reinstate, changes of status, and employment cards (OPT/STEM) – and maybe one day, green cards.
- ICE (Immigration and Customs Enforcement) The immigration police who manage SEVIS and enforce compliance.
- USDOL, HHS, Social Security

What is a Visa? What is Status?

Visa:
 The Key to Enter the U.S.
 This is a Travel Document
 Consulate Laminates into

Passport

Status: • F-1: I-20 • J-1: DS-2019 Passport Stamp at Entry, Electronic I-94 Change by USCIS while in the U.S. if in status ● Note □ OPT/AT is Under F-1/J-1 Status

General Employment

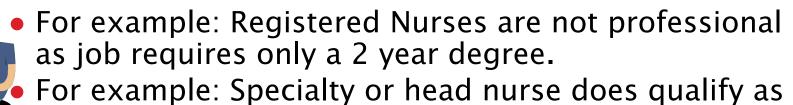
Issues Finding a Job

Employers CAN Discriminate Against International Students.

- What to Say in the Job Interview?
 - Should I disclose that I will need to be "sponsored"?
 - What should I say?
 - Sell Yourself.
 - Please call my very reputable lawyer.
 - The employer <u>does not need to advertise</u> for the H-1B category.
 - Beware of employer's misconception relating to H-1B petitions and green card petitions.
 - Hiring Cycle

H-1B – Specialty Occupation Petition Specialty Occupation = Professional

- - 4 year degree or higher (abroad or U.S.)
 - Equivalency OK
 - Major/Classes from Degree Must Match Job Duties
 - Not What you Have But What the Job Needs:



job requires B.S. degree.

• Full Time (40 hr+) vs. Part Time (less than 35 hrs per week-but must be able to support yourself)



H-1B – Specialty Occupation Petition

- 6 Year Limit (3+3, 2+2+2, etc.)
- Must be Outside U.S. for One Year Before Reenter in New H-1B Cycle
- Reclaim Time Spent Outside U.S.

- Prove with Entry/Exit Stamps, Boarding Passes, Frequent Flier Records, Etc.
- AC21 Extension if Pending Employment-Based Green Card Applications for 1 Year

Employer Files on Behalf of Employee

• <u>H-1B Specific To Employer:</u>

- Each Employer Must Petition
 - One Employer/One Petition, Or
 - Multiple Employers/Multiple Petitions.
- Employer signs all paperwork
- USCIS expects an Employer-Employee relationship
 No Independent Contractors
- Can change employers, but only after approval and you have actually worked for your first petitioner

H-1B Cap

- 65,000 +/-
 - Plus 20,000 Advanced U.S. Degrees from Public/Nonprofit institutions
- Government Fiscal Year is 10/1 9/30
- *New* Company Registration from 3/1 3/17/2023
 - Company pays \$10 Registration fee per beneficiary
 - If selected, the company will be invited to submit the entire H-1B petition.
 - Will have up to 90 days to file the petition with USCIS
- Earliest H-1B becomes effective is 10/1
- Cap-Gap Only for spring graduates
 - Must file H-1B Change of Status petition prior to OPT expiration date.
 - OPT extended to 10/1 H-1B start date with employment <u>but no</u> <u>travel</u>.
- If no Cap-Gap cannot begin work until Oct 1st or when petition is approved whichever is later.

H-1B Petitioners Exempted from Cap

 Employment at a <u>U.S. Institution of Higher</u> <u>Education (Colleges or Universities – Public</u> <u>or Nonprofit</u>) or <u>a Related/Affiliated</u> <u>Non-Profit Entity</u>.

Employment at a <u>Non-Profit Organizations</u> <u>that engage primarily in research</u> or certain types of <u>Government Research</u> <u>Organizations</u>.

What is in an H-1B petition?

- Labor Condition Application LCA
 - Not Labor Certification No Newspaper Advertising
- I-129
- H-Supplements (Statistics, Fee Exemption), Explanation Letter, Supporting Documents (Credentials, Employer Bona Fides)
- <u>Costs</u> =
 - Registration Fee \$10
 - Filing Fee \$460

- Fraud Detection Fee \$500 by Employer
- Training Fee \$750 (for companies of 25 employees or less/\$1,500 if 26 employees or more) by Employer
- Premium Processing Fee \$2,500 (optional)
 - Best practice is to have employer pay all of these fees

Change Status in the U.S. or Consular Notice Abroad?

<u>Change of Status</u> <u>Consular Notice</u> • While in the U.S. Still in Status

To Obtain Visa Outside the U.S. If Out of Status

Intent: to stay or to go?

- Non-immigrant intent: intent to depart the US.
- Immigrant intent: intent to stay in the US
- Beware of what you are telling USCIS, CBP, and DOS by what you are filing or have filed.
 - If there are conflicts or inconsistency in your statements/actions and your paperwork, it could be construed as visa fraud.
- Beware of filing of immigrant petition before changing status from F-1/J-1.

Other Categories If H-1B is Unavailable or Not Appropriate:

- E-1: Treaty Trader
- E-2: Treaty Investor
- E-3: Specialty Occupation Professional Australia
- H-1B1: Free Trade Chile, Singapore
- L-1: Intracompany Transferee
- O-1: Extraordinary Individual
- P-1: Entertainment Group
- TN: USMCA (formerly NAFTA) Mexico, Canada
- A: Diplomat
- G: Non-Government Diplomat
 - Ex: International Monetary Fund, U.N., World Bank, etc.
- I: Journalist

Green Card Categories

Family-BasedEmployment-Based

Green Card Quotas

- Limited Number of Places Each Year for Specific Family and Employment Categories.
- Place in Line Set by <u>Petition Filing Date (aka Priority</u> <u>Date)</u>.
- Changes Each Month Check the Visa Bulletin Website <u>http://travel.state.gov/visa/frvi/bulletin/bulletin_1</u> 360.html
- There Could be Long Quota Delays.

 In Order to Adjust Status in U.S., Must Remain in Lawful Status.

Family-Based Green Card (I-130)

- Immediate Relative (Above the Quotas):
 - Marriage to US Citizen must be *bona fide*
 - Parents of USC (USC must be over 21)
- <u>Preference Categories:</u>
 - Unmarried Sons and Daughters (Over 21) of USC (Age Out Provisions - CSPA)
 - Spouses, Children and Unmarried Sons and Daughter (Over 21) of LPR.
 - Married Sons and Daughters of USC
 - Siblings of Adult USC
- <u>To Adjust Status in U.S.</u> Remain in Lawful Status.
- <u>If Unable to Adjust Status in U.S.</u> Consular Process fitable.

VAWA: Violence Against Women Act

- Relationships must be <u>bona fide</u>.
- Relief is available for spousal abuse
- VAWA Applies to <u>Both Women and Men.</u>
 - Go to hospital
 - Call police
 - Take photos of injuries
- Private Agencies:
 - Sanctuary for Families
 - 24hr Hotline 🗆 (800) 621 HOPE
 - NYC □(212) 349 6009
- New York State:
 - New York State's 24-hour Domestic Violence Hotline:
 - (800) 942-6906 (English) (800) 942-6908
 - (Spanie

EMPLOYMENT Green Card Categories (The I-140)

□ <u>EB-1</u>

- Extraordinary Ability
 - (No sponsor required)
- Outstanding Professor or Researcher
- International Transferees
- (Managers & Executives only)
 Investors \$\$\$

EMPLOYMENT Green Card Categories

● <u>EB-2:</u>

- For jobs requiring Master's degree or equivalent
- Exceptional

- National Interest Waiver
 - Waiver of Labor Certification if:
 - Work in National Interest
 - First Among Equals Able to Make Unique Impact
 - No Petitioner Required

<u>EB-3:</u>
 For jobs that require a Bachelor's degree or no degree

EMPLOYMENT Green Card Categories

- Labor Certification
 - PERM
 - U.S. Job Offer:
 - Objectively describe duties, experience, education.
 - Requirements must be open to U.S. workers, not particularized to applicants' skills.
 - Must show no U.S. worker is able, willing, qualified or available at the prevailing wage.
 - Delays

EMPLOYMENT (cont.)

Quotas

- Limited Pool of Places Each Year by Category and by Country.
- Fewer Places in EB3, Therefore Delays Up to Many Years
- EB-2 Delays for China and India
- If in Lawful Status in US, then Adjust Status in U.S.
- If Out of Status, Consular Process, but, may be <u>Banned for 3 or 10 Years If Unlawfully Present</u> (180 days before 3 yr bar is triggered)

Generally exempt From Unlawful Presence if D/S.

Contact Information

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